# First Official Expose of Germany's Spy System's Activities in United States WORK OF PLOTTERS SHOWN TO COVER

(Continued from First Page.) than ordinary interest to the expose just made public.

## Posed As a Friend.

While Germany posed as a friend her agents in the United States were ncerned with— Violation of the laws of the United

Destruction of lives and property

Maintenance of a pureau for the purpose of stirring sup labor troubles able to signed amount in munition plants.

The bomb industry and other re-

The official expose, issued by the Committee on Public Information to-

a few days a Serman newspaper published in this country employed as the beadline to an article dealing with a rumor of German American disaffection in this country the derisive legend, "Lieb Washing-to marst subje sein."

a statement which is thus emposite in the XXX report.

"My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_, I have an office at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ building, but I do not care to state my local address. I intend to cause serious formage to vessels of the allies leaved.

In the parody it carries a sneer comprehensible only to one who un-derstands the German mode of speech Of itself the instance is slightly. But

Of itself the instance is slightly. But it typifies a certain important phase of the German propaganda which subtly but persistently seeks to present Germany course in America in the most favorable light, even to the extent of defending the improper activities of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives before their passports were given them. Because of this continuing propaganda certain documents in the possession of the Department of Justice now assume pacultar importance, in that they prove

ters against the laws and the security dence of a report clair of this country, whose enterprise did not ficial document by the fall short of projected wholesale destru

tion of life and property.

Such of these documents as were essential to legal proceedings brought against the Germans have been published. Others are here made public for the first time. They form a curious if disjointed, chanter in the diolomatic bis.

In the fall of 1814, when the German in December, 1915: plots against Canada were fomenting in this country, there was established at 60 Wall Street, an "advertising" office presided over by a big, suave man of Teutonic aspect named Wolf von Igel. There were two peculiar features about There were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singularly quiet and unbusinessilic existence chiefly by Germans who had nothing what soever to do with .dvertising.

The other was a large safe, bearing the insignia of the German imperial government. To this office there came one morning in April, 1916, while Von Igel was preparing a mass of papers which

was preparing a mass of papers which he had taken from the safe for transfer to the German embassy in Washington four United States Secret Service agents from the Department of Justice

were overpowered and the papers acined. The German embassy at once entered its protest. These were official papers. They were sacrosanct. The diplomatic prerogative of a friendly nation had been overridden and the person of its representative insulted. To this the State Departiment replied that the invaded premium of the paper in the paper in the commercial in the paper in the case were described with the paper in the case were described with the paper in the case were described with the paper in the case of the paper in the case were described with the paper in the case were described with the paper in the case were two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written about close two pears ago (this letter appears to have been written resentative. When the papers were examined by the Department of Juscist the outbreak of the war; he has active the reason for von Igel's determined fight became apparent. Here, in the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, ledgers, cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies, and other memorands and records, were found indications.

WHOLE COUNTRY

ery of the "Bureau of Investigation. This innocent, pretending agency was at the outset the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship Com-pany. Under Paul Koenig, its man-That Bernstorff was familiar and in active touch with the bureau is shown by the reproduction of letters above the secret designation of example of the secret designation of control of the secret Koenig, who is now under indictments on criminal charges in a

tion with his "diplomatic" work, and is interned at Fort Oglethorpe. The person represented by the figure "7000" is Captain von Papen, former military attache of the German em-Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas. Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

Fomenting: ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico.
Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

Subornation of American writers and lecturers. bassy and the practical executive of Financing of propaganda.

Maintenance of a bureau for the "Check No. 146 on the Riggs National"

> port. Several days after the payment, the recipient called at the "passenger
> office of the Line" and made office of the \_\_\_\_ Line" and made a statement which is thus embodied

damage to vessels of the allies leaving friend of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the German national hymn:

"Lieb Vaterland, magst runib sein."

"Loved fatherland, be restful (or undisturbed)."

In the parody it carries a sneer in the parody in ports of the United States by placing bombs, which I am making myself, on board. These bombs reundisturbed)." dress. I intend to cause serious damage to vessels of the allies leav-

## A Sample Bomb.

Finally XXX states that "the call er" brought with him a sample bomb "such as has been described to you by the subscriber," and asks for the

foot, "O. R. to 7,000, indicating that the secret agent known as "O. R." had transmitted it to Von Papen Now for the proof, direct and un-escapable. Check 146 on the Riggs National Bank has been traced and added to the Secret Service collecpeculiar importance, in that they prove undeniably the intimate relations between the accredited representatives of signed by Von Papen. Therefore Von the Kalser in the United States and plot from the port of New York. The person who made this report is known to Department of Justice of

the German have been publishthere are here made publishthere are here made publishted, dhapter in the diplomatic his
ted, dhapter in the diplomatic his
the war.

A Big. Sunve Man.

against Canada were formenting
against Canada wer ple in the pride of their own author-

# Spy Enterprises

Destruction was not by any means the sole interest of Koenig's energetic bureau. It concerned itself also with

at 60 Wall street were described, the contract as a private business beas corpus before the lord chief justice of England that he escaped suc-

other memoranda and records, were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German imperial government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with:

Violation of the laws of the United States.

Of the completeness and skill of Germany's app system in this country, a glimpse is afforded through the vpiuminous correspondence of Dr. Theo. Otto, of Allentown, Pa. Dr. Otto's special concern was to ascertain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them. Besides this, a private tain the nature of the contracts for them to the various factories in the neighborhood were engaged and report them to the Violation of the laws of the United States.

Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

Irish revolutionary plots against for United States in Mexico.

Fomenting ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico.

Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

Financing of propaganda.

Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants.

Munition and arms upon which the various in the neighborhood were engaged and report them to the German embassy. His work was such as to earp him special commendation, for which he expresses himself in one of his letters as duly appreciative. He was able, he states, "in my contains with officials of almost all of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient in the vicinity." Ethier Dr. Otto the first propaganda of the bureau to substitutes fancy for fact or he was able to obtain curiously exact information in many instances, such as the number of foreign government inspectors; the character, cailiber, and quantity of guns ordered by foreign munitions concerns innoceatly wrote as a liveral private for persons who have voluntarily size and it is already working well. We shall also Join in, and the widest support is assured us."

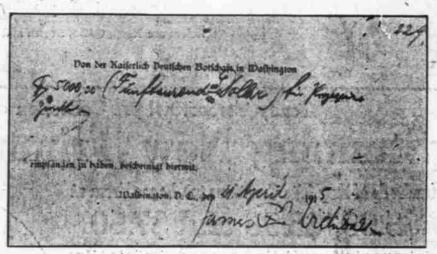
The following, representations on the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of the bureau's efficiency were made, under date of March 24, 1916, in a letter to the German ambient of the bureau's efficien

Perhaps the most illuminating single document in the collection is a letter of July 20, 1915, here reproduced as it appeared upon the station-

Secret Service Evidence That Proves German Duplicity BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



This is a photographic reproduction of a code wireless message. It looks simple enough, but when it is translated into its real meaning this is what it says: "Irish agree to proposition. The necessary steps have been taken." This message was sent in connection with negotiations in which Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, of New York, seems to have been an active participant.



This is a photographic facsimile of the receipt given by "Jimmy" Archibald, of Washington, for five thousand dollars. Just what "Jimmy" did for this payment has not yet been divulged. It is known, however, that he wrote articles highly colored in favor of the German cause, but the publications who contracted for them found it unwise to print them. If that was what Bernstorff paid for he got stuck.

bureau. It concerned itself also with spy enterprises. To Koenig wrote Otto West, an American citizen and proprietor of the Hour Glass. at 303 tor 363) Fifth avenue, recommending a relative of his who, according to his description, must be an interesting and somewhat formulable figure was Hans Liebau, from whom the West's description, somewhat curbialled, follows:

| Comparison of the Several Lines of communication be and Chicago. The head of this enterprise was Hans Liebau, from whom the description was than Liebau, from whom the description was Hans Liebau, from whom the German diplomatic service in took its familiarly accepted name of the "Liebau Employment Agency." of the "Liebau Employment Agency." of the "Liebau Employment Agency." of the Gaelic American control of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the "Liebau Employment Agency." of the Gaelic American control of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the "Liebau Employment Agency." of the Gaelic American control of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep of the German diplomatic service in the captured deep o

That the Austro-Hungarian embassy had taken official cognizance of the bureau previously, however, is discussed in the letter written by the closed in the letter written by the ambassador to the Austro-Hungarian embassy with strick dealings with Sir Roger Caseman screet agry between for the German screet agry minister for foreign affairs which was found in the possession of James F. I. Archibald by the British authorists and the proposition of James F. I. Archibald by the British authorists the August 30, 1915. In this letter the ambassador stated:

"It is my impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, the manufactor of munitions in Bethlehem and the Middle West, which, in the opinion of the German military attaches in the Middle West, which, in the opinion of the German military attaches in the South of the German military attaches in the German cause is disclosed in two letters to Ambassador von Bernsdorff, the text of which follow:

New York, April 8, 1916.

The following communication from confidential man John Devoy was duly transmitted:

"Letter dated March 22, delayed by communications as translated into Von Igel's record is typewritten."

The report comments with unconcealing munition plants.

The bomb industry and other reacted activities.

Was Secret Service.

Perhaps the most illuminating sinle document in the collection of last year:

"An English in the most illuminations conditions in the munitions concerns inhocently wrote tails. Of the Traylor Engineering course, were not furnished) and concempany, of Allentown, he writes in the munitions industry.

still practicing his profession in Allen town. He claims to be an American citizen, though his claim is not clear, and he declares himself thoroughly loyal to this country.

Closely related to and to some extent under the guidance of Von Igel was the German and Austro-Hungarian labor information and relief bureau, with central headquarters at 126 Liberty street. New York city,

are indicated in the captured docu- natingly to others. r. West's description, somewhat curlited, follows:

"He is a grandson of the late Ober"He is a grandson of the late Ober"He is a grandson of the late Ober"He is a grandson of the late Ober"The Level and Canal city, now editor of the Gaelic Ameri"It that the papers relating to Case-

ensor, seems conclusive that first nessenger arrived safe with proposal to send supplies and that cable

John Devoy further requests that the following telegram be dispatched to Sir Roger Casement:
"No letter now possible. All funds sent home. Sister and M's family

Should Sir Roger be absent or III, then J. D. requests that the telegran be delivered to John Montelth. To His Excellency, the Imperial Am-

ments which they had obtained against Von Igel, and overlooked for the time being the great mass of

It is not improbable that the signa-ure at the bottom of the extraordi-menting disorders in Quebec. "cipher Devoy" referred to in the
Von Igel papers. New York Supreme
Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan has long been-prominent in Irish-American circles, though he has never been war, and of which the Hon. Honore

line for line, below a cipher, except for the signature which remains unwith change of plans, due about translated from the original cipher figures. It is dated New York, April 17. 1916, numbered 335/16, and inscribed at the top "Very Secret." "Very secret.

"New York, April 17, 1916. "Judge Cohaian requests the transmission of the following remarks:

To His Excellency, the Imperial Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff.

Washington, D. C.

New York, April 15, 1916.
Herewith inclosed a report received by us today from John Devoy. Kindly order further steps to be taken.
The important parts of the report were sent there today per telegram (8. copy.)

(Signed)

K. N. St.
To the Imperial Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

"The revolution in Ireland can secret agent, Capt. Boehm, dealing with the Mexican crisis, appears to be take margely the work of some able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. There fore help is necessary. This should consist, primarily, of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the consist, primarily, of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the feet simultaneously with Irish revolution in Ireland can with the Mexican crisis, appears to be take more between Largely the work of some able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. There fore help is necessary. This should consist, primarily, of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the Congress.

Local England and a possibly some officers from general attacks of the Congress.

Local England and a possibly some officers from a report of the German military information bureau dated March 21, 1916.

Excellency with Mexican crisis, appears to be taken work of some able to suppress the tends and projective imagination.

The memorandum purports to cuttline fervious and projective imagination.

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The memorandum purports to cuttline fervious and projective im

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

PAYMENT OF \$150. - TO -----

OPERATION BE

Bureau called at the office of ----- for the purpose of de-

livering a certain report. Upon handing the letter to the of-

to write out a check for \$150 .- , which was turned over to the

clerk, with instructions to advise me to have the equivalent of

same paid to a certain party, whose name and address was written

livered to me. The money was to be paid in cash, and delivered

in person, to the recipient. Particulars regarding the check

are as follows: Check No. 146, drawn on the Riggs Mational

Bank, Washington; dated July 16, payable to -----, signed

...... amount \$150. No reason was given as to why payment

in company with S. S. Operative #2, proceeded in the evening of

July 18th, to the address furnished. The party was quickly lo-

cated, and after having furnished me with sufficient proof as to

his identity, he was paid the sum of \$150. in bille, for which &

receipt was obtained. Same was handed to Mr. ----- yesterday

This is a characteristic sheet of the Secret Service reports on the doings of the German spy system. This particular report continued on for eight full sheets of details regarding the manufacture of bombs for destroying American

by correspondence or notation as hav-

nse of German propaganda. Among use thus tainted with the stigma dishonorable professional conduct

are two magazine writers and war correspondents, James F. J. Archihald, now in Washington, and Edwin

Emerson, said to be in Africa. The

"PURE WAR EXPENSES.

"Marcus Braun ..... \$1,000

Acting in accordance with the above request, the writers

by the official on a small piece of paper, subsequently de-

ficial, the clerk was asked to mit. Mr. ----- then proceeded

On July 16th, at about 11 A. M., a member of this

code method of important communica-tions practiced by the German official plotters in this country. The code translation was found with the copy of the message among von Igel's pa-pers. The original is a German dis-patch which, being translated into English, sounds like an innocent busi, ness transaction, viz:

"National Germania Insurance con-"National Germania Insurance con-tract certainly promised. Executor is ovidently satisfied with proposition. Necessary steps have been taken. "HENRY NEUMAN." Not so innocent and harmless as it looks, for what the message really means is this:

eans is this:
"Irish agree to proposition. The "He is a grandson of the late Oberling to rescue the papers, to close the
late of the telephone and comsafe, to get to the telephone and comsafe, to get to the telephone and communicate with his superiors. Revolvers
were drawn by the Secret Service menThey produced no effect upon the
late Amirisal von Schielnitz; the late
then the superiors. Revolvers
who for a service district of the present Milliar object of the
that the Liebau concern was a
bona fide employment akency and
nothing else, with no object other
than on secure positions for German,
Austrian, or Hungarlan enthanged has name some twentyablanced in another entry of our
months age to the telephone and comminicate with his superiors. Revolvers
were drawn by the Secret Service menThey produced no effect upon the
late Amirisal von Schielnitz; the late
then to secure positions for German,
Austrian, or Hungarlan ensafes from the German embassy at
here and there; references to menselving on war."

Papers Are Seized.

There was no shooting. But after
There was no shooting. But after
were overpowered and the papers
were overpowered and the papers.

The same no shooting is the first than the Liebau concern was a
seized. The German embassy at one
of the article American and the Liebau concern was a
long plant of this cenmonths can the this tight paper, was
lead to deficit a monther entry of four
canada was also the object of solictious interbet on the papers of German, a violent antithat the Liebau concern was a
long plant of the Saelita American and the papers
were not received
by the Atjorney General until the atthe that the Liebau concern was a
long plant of the truthe papers of the were not received
by the Atjorney General until the atthe that the Liebau concern was a
left dem the Liebau concern was
safe fired that the Liebau concern was
no shouthed. The pape cessary steps have been taken.

> "I Am Well Known." "As honorary president of the first treal about the time of the Boer can circles, though he has never been directly identified with violent action.
>
> That Judge Cohalan, however, is held in high favor by the pro-German element of this country is evidenced by the fact that Viereck's Weekly, in making a constitution of the service of the vice president and later president. I am well known among the members and journalists in that organization. the nalists in that organization. \* \* \*
>
> In There is now in the place of the inthe dependence Club a secret society
> from based upon its principles, aiming at

the total separation of Canada from the British Empire. \* \* It inthe British Empire. \* \* It in-cludes all the former members of the following curious entry appears von Igel's official records: The communications as translated into Von Igel's record is typewritten, Canadian political life. The adherine for line, below a cipher, except ents are for the most part French and Irish Canadians. "Edwin Emerson ..... \$1,000 "Fair Play (Mr. Braun) ... \$2,000 in daily connection with one of the leading men in the separation move-

member of the government."

Information garefully and extensively set forth in the secret documents of the German officialdom was for propagands work. What return "New York, April 17, 1916.

"Judge Cohaian requests the ransmission of the following remarks:

"The revolution in Ireland can secret agent, Capt. Hoehm, dealing tracted with New York newspapers

Count von Bernstorff,
Washington, D. C.
In view of the involvement of these coast and the cutting off of the supprominent Irlsh-American leaders in ply of food for England. The serv-

East under painful and interesting conditions. He was born in Dresden, of American parents, and is now traveling under American passport tained by false representations. Paper Subsidized?"

"Fair Play," that misnamed organ of Teutonic Inspiration, appears to have been subsidized quite disproportionately to its value, since it received in all \$4,500 in the course of a few nouths in 1915. Marcus Braun, who appears as its editor, is known as a political leader among the Hungarians of lower Second avenue, in New York, and has been variously connected with the fringes of the publication world. He is supposed himself to be a Hungarian. His associate in Fair Play was one J. P. Bryan.

Even with euch liberal support "Fair Play" did not fill the bill, for in January, 1916, a letter was written by F. Schroeder, a German newspaper correspondent in Tokyo, to the German diplomatic representatives lamenting the lack of a genuinely influential weekly in New York devoted to Teutonic interests, and suggesting that one Borsodi might be the right man to conduct such a publication.

Frequent hints of George Sylvaster Viereck's journalistic activities appear, and there are few notations of "Pearson: Subject, Preas," which many refer to Pearson's Magazine, of which the editor, Frank Harris, is strongly pro-jerman, or may indicate access a second se or may indicate a secret agent named Pearson, who is the subject of other en-

ries. The lecture platform is represented by Ray Beveridge, the California artist; and Ray Beveridge, the California artist; and siater of Kuehne Beveridge, the promi-nent sculptor. In one entry Privy Coun-selor Albert asknowledges receipt of seior Albert asknowledges receipt or \$1,000 from the embassy to finance Miss Beverldge's lecture tour. German war-pictures were also to be furnished, though the alleged scope of the lectures was to be comprised in topics allied to Red Cross work.

No Service Specified. Other figures of more vague import drift into light here and there in the Von Igel papers or the Bureau of Investigation reports. Col. E. G. Wood-ford, an old British hater, appears to have received sundry sums of mo services unspecified. The following let-ters found in the Von Igel papers refer to Colonel Woodford: New York, April 4, 1836. His excellency Mr. Von Igel.

His excellency Mr. Von Igel.

New York, N. Y.:

According to a letter received here today the imperial embassy is of the same opinion as myself—that mohey should not be paid to Woodford.

Please act accordingly and inform Woodford, if he should show up there again, that Berkin has received the letter regarding the sum to be paid and has besides again been asked by telegranh besides again been asked by telegraph whether money should be paid. Until answer is received from Berlin.

(Signed) Colonel Woodford appears, however, from the following letter to have received the sums pr

New York, April 19, 1816.

His Excellency Mr. von Igal:
Please pay the remainder of \$250 to Woodford. He is to receive \$500 according to order (from Berlin).
Please have the inclosed receipt attention.

# (Signed)

So the notorious American Truin
Society, which so strenuously denied
its pro-German associations, figures
as indirectly linked up with Germany's secret representatives. This
society is still extant, and Jeremiah
but one chamber, as it were, in an enormous and complicated maze of underground plotting. Other entries appear too vague to indicate anything more definite than some connection with or interest in enterpris Many inventors, some of them obnotorious-payments to the Welland viously cranks, are represented either canal conspiracy; correspondence with Dr. Walter Scheele, accused of ing plans involving the use of sundry devices of destruction. One entry of the sort merits special attention be-cause of the notoriety of the individ-ual involved. Here it is, translated from the German record of correbeing a bomb manufacturer; references to the Maverick and the Annie Larsen, blockade runners; side lights on Japanese propaganda, Mexican formation; even hints that officers so high in the military service of the United States were being improperly "June 15, 1915. Sender, G. S. Viereck. Contents, inquiry as to bombs; supply offer. Told to send further de-talls."

letters written early in 1916 by T. J.
Dowling, of 107 Franklin avenue,
Hartford, Conn., to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, explaining a little plan of the writer's to get rooms near various munitions factories and blow them up.

Employed Publishers.

Journalists, lecturers, and publishers were liberally employed by von igel and his associates for the purposes of German appropriate American Science of German Rooms and Rooms and Science of Science of German Rooms and Science of Science of German Rooms and Science of Science of Science of German Rooms and Science of Science of Science of German Rooms and Science of Scien letters written early in 1916 by T. J. tween the 'Holland commission" and

roundabout way for Carl Consent sale Holland three andred tons powder. Please get in such with Holland commission. ender, War Minister, Foreign Office,

representation,
"(Signed) HATZFELDT."
While chiefly concerned with milli-While chiefly concerned with military affairs in Europe, the representatives of a supposedly friendly nation were keeping an interested watch on our own activities in that line. A secret code message of April 11, 1916, signed "13272 46729 46819," addressed to Von Igel to this effect. Herewith respectfully send an extract reactive tractions of the contraction of the contra in California and the armament of the coast fortifications."

